

BEATEN
BULGARS
RETREAT

Their Line Has Been Moved Northward, Pressed Closely by the Entente Allies, Who Are Now Within Four Miles of Monastir, According to the French Statement

SOFIA AND BERLIN ADMIT SERIOUS REVERSE

British on the Eastern End of the Allies' Line in Macedonia Have Also Taken Up the Offensive and Have Captured the Village of Karakaska in the Struma Region

Paris, Nov. 16.—French and Russian troops on the Macedonian front are now within four miles of Monastir, it was announced officially today. The war office says that the pursuit of the defeated Bulgarians continues. On the eastern end of the line the British troops again assumed the offensive, defeating the Bulgarians in the region of Struma and capturing the village of Karakaska. During the night the Bulgarians abandoned their principal position west of the Cerna river. French and Serbians took 400 prisoners and made progress in the Cerna bend, west of Monastir. South of Monastir the French and the Russians are reported to be making substantial progress. It is in this region to the north of Kenali that they advanced within four miles of Monastir.

BULGARIANS FELL
BACK FOUR MILES
WEST OF IVEN

Official Statement Issued at Bulgarian Capital Tells of Defeat Before Onslaught of Serbians.

Sofia, Nov. 16.—The retreat of the German-Bulgarian forces in the Cerna bend under the assaults of the Serbians is admitted officially today. According to the statement, the Bulgarians have fallen back on a line four to six miles west of Iven, the last town west of Cerna reported captured by the Serbians.

CAPTURED 400 GERMANS.

British Chaplain and Few Soldiers Were Searching for Wounded.

With the British armies in France, November 16, via London.—A British chaplain, while searching the battlefield of the Ancre for wounded hidden in the shell craters during the British advance, accompanied by a few soldiers, came upon an isolated trench containing nearly 400 Germans who promptly surrendered. The chaplain ordered the men to file out upon the open ground, preparatory to passing them back with an escort, when the German officer, seeing the small size of the force to which he was surrendering, tried to rally his men and overpower it. He was about to kill the chaplain, when a British infantryman shot him dead, whereupon the other Germans again held up their hands and shouted their eagerness to be made prisoners.

FRENCH REGAINED
PART OF PRESSOIRE

Paris War Office Tells of Recapture of Portion of the Village Taken by the Germans Wednesday.

Paris, Nov. 16.—The French last night recaptured a portion of the village of Pressoire on the Somme front which the Germans occupied yesterday, the war office announces.

The statement issued by the war office last night was as follows: "On the Somme front the battle continued with violence the whole day. The enemy made a strong effort with considerable effectiveness at the same time north and south of the river. The resistance of our troops held back the assaults of their adversaries, who were able to obtain only limited advantages at the price of very heavy losses.

"North of the Somme an attack was launched after an intense bombardment against our positions from Les Boeuifs to the south of Bouchevignes. The enemy succeeded in gaining a foothold in our advanced elements in the northern corner and western outskirts of St. Pierre Vaast wood. Everywhere else our machine gun fire and barrage fire checked the attempts of the enemy.

"South of the river the Germans renewed their attacks in the course of the afternoon on the front of Ablancourt and the Chaulnes wood. The struggle carried on with obstinacy ended in the repulse of the Germans, who were obliged to return to their trenches after sanguinary losses except in the eastern part of the village of Pressoire, where they were able to make progress."

AT SERIOUS CRISIS.

Great Britain Loss of Tonnage Stirs British Lords.

London, Nov. 16.—The matter of the destruction of British shipping by German submarines came up in the House of Lords yesterday afternoon. Baron Sydenham invited the government to make a declaration in the nature of a "ton-for-ton" policy in behalf of Great Britain and her allies as a reply to "the monstrous proceedings" of the German submarines. He declared that there was an uneasy feeling in the country that the submarine menace was more serious than the authorities were willing to admit.

Admiral Lord Berosford said that Great Britain had arrived at a serious crisis, calling for energy and foresight. It was time for plain speaking, because the House of Commons and the newspapers had been muzzled by the most autocratic government since the time of Pharaoh.

"Had the blockade been properly enforced from the first," he asserted, "we should not have been faced by this submarine menace."

The Marquis of Crewe, lord president of the council, replying for the government, said it was useless to make such declarations as Lords Sydenham and Berosford demanded, without the power to enforce them. The only voices which could speak with influence now were the voices of the cannon on the various fronts.

"It is useless," said the Marquis of Crewe, "to listen to exact particular reparations in the terms of peace unless we are able to impose those terms by obtaining complete victory."

The admiralty, continued the lord president, had been singularly successful in the destruction of enemy submarines, but the difficulties in dealing with this menace had increased.

The Earl of Lytton, civil lord of the admiralty, having denied that the fleet had departed from its traditional policy of seeking out and destroying the enemy, the subject was dropped.

25 BOMBS DROPPED
ON BUCHAREST

Four Civilians Were Killed and 20 Were Wounded in Attack by German Airplanes.

London, Nov. 16.—Another aerial attack on Bucharest was made Tuesday by eight German airplanes, Reuters' Bucharest correspondent reports. Twenty-five bombs were dropped, killing four civilians and wounding 20.

"ENEMY RESISTED STRONGLY."

Is Statement Issued by British About Ancre Battle.

London, Nov. 16.—The British general headquarters issued the following bulletin last night:

"During the day we further advanced our front north of the Ancre.

"The prisoners taken since Monday morning have reached a total of 5,678. "The troops employed have shown conspicuous skill, dash and fortitude. Our success was not without a hard struggle, as the enemy resisted strongly, and conditions of the ground greatly increased the difficulty of attack. Our losses, considering the extent of our gains, have not been high. One division advanced a mile and took over 1,000 prisoners at the expense of 445 casualties.

"South of the Ancre we established the positions won yesterday east of Butte de Warlencourt. The enemy massing at one point for counter-attack was dispersed by our artillery fire.

"Yesterday our airplanes did much useful work. Last night they made successful bombing attacks on an enemy aerodrome, railway lines, stations and rolling stock.

"During the night there was considerable enemy shelling of our battle front north and south of the Ancre," says the war office statement to-day. "Otherwise there is nothing to report."

GREAT DISASTER
IN ARCHANGEL

Two Steamers Blown Up, 150 People Killed and 650 More Injured, When Munition Ship Had Explosion.

London, Nov. 16.—A Stockholm newspaper After Tidnings says that some days ago an explosion occurred aboard the Russian munition steamer Barron Brecki at the Russian seaport of Archangel, causing the death of 150 persons and the wounding of 650 others, according to a dispatch from the Swedish capital to the Exchange company.

The Brecki and another steamer, the dispatch says, was destroyed, and several buildings near the harbor and two barracks took fire and burned down.

"THE MAN WHO CAUSED WAR."

German Ambassador to Austria Died After Minor Operation.

Amsterdam, via London, Nov. 16.—A dispatch from Vienna says the German ambassador to Austria, Count Tschirsky und Bogendorff, died suddenly Wednesday afternoon from a minor operation performed a fortnight ago for an internal disease, from which he had suffered for a long time. Count Tschirsky has sometimes been called "The man who caused the war."

Count Von Tschirsky had for many years been prominent in the German political world. He was appointed imperial secretary for foreign affairs in succession to the Baron Richtofen in 1906. He held the post for a year, when he took the post of ambassador to Austria.

RETIRED TO NEW POSITION.

German and Bulgarian Troops Fall Back, Berlin Admits.

Berlin, via wireless, Nov. 16.—The retirement of the German and Bulgarian troops in Macedonia to new positions prepared for them in the Cerna region was announced to-day by the war office.

GREEK AND NORWEGIAN SHIP SUNK.

London, Nov. 16.—The Greek steamship Barbara and the Norwegian steamship Lokken are reported sunk.

BRITISH FAIL
IN NEW ASSAULT

Berlin Official Report Tells of Their Repulse at Two Points

GRANDCOURT HOLDS
FURIOUS CHARGE

Berlin Also Tells of Capture of Eastern Part of Saillisel

Berlin by wireless, Nov. 16.—Attacks by British troops on German lines along the road from Mailley to Serre and also to the southeast of Beaumont, north of the river Ancre, were beaten off by the Germans in hand grenade fighting, the official German news agency said. British forces attacked Grandcourt, but the assault broke down under the German fire.

South of the Somme the eastern section of Saillisel was taken from the French and French trenches on the northern edge of St. Pierre Vaast wood were captured, together with more than 300 prisoners and five machine guns.

"ETERNALLY ON THE JOB"

Is What American Business Interests Must Be.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—"Conditions growing out of the European war will demand more than ever, that the people of the United States develop and live in the spirit of the international mind," said C. L. Deering, former president of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce, in an address on "World Trade Conditions of the Future," before the American Mining congress here to-day.

"We have repeatedly been reminded," said Mr. Deering, "that the Spanish-American war of 1898 made this country an international power. Entrance into the world as a world's power quickened that international understanding known as the Monroe doctrine and admonished both ourselves and the world that hereafter in statesmanship and in naval and military resources we must measure up to our responsibilities, even as in industrial and commercial development we must measure up to our opportunities.

"The markets of the world are not to be taken by conquest. They must be won and held by the same business principles on which our domestic trade is founded—superior goods, superior service, uniform fair dealing, unfailing reliability and that faculty of being eternally 'on the job' that is the true characteristic of American business.

"It is the foreign market that we should strive to hold in the future. Then there comes home to us at once the imperative necessity of a merchant marine—American ships to carry American merchandise. Another thing we must consider is the establishment of a permanent non-partisan tariff commission.

The immediate and tangible opportunity is now to fit ourselves for the development of the future by educating ourselves and our people on the principles of conservation, economy, patriotism and national preparedness."

WILL RUSH THROUGH
ADAMSON SUIT

Department of Justice to Seek Early Opinion by United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—An early decision by the supreme court of one of the railroad suits attacking the constitutionality of the eight-hour law will probably be sought by the department of justice. An appeal will probably be made in the first case decided in the hope that the supreme court may be able to pass judgment as near as possible to January 1, when the law becomes effective if it is not suspended by an injunction. A decision in the highest court would be binding in all the lower federal courts and might dispose of all other suits.

VON MACKENSEN
BURNING VILLAGES

Teutonic Leader in Dobruja Said by Petrograd to Be in Retreat—Sharp Fighting at Campulung.

Petrograd, via London, Nov. 16.—The war office announces that Field Marshal Von Mackensen's army is in retreat in Dobruja, burning villages as it falls back. On the Transylvanian front in the region of Campulung, Rumania, fierce fighting is in progress.

NO-TIP WAITERS DEMAND

\$18 a Week Instead of \$30 a Month in Boston Hotels.

Boston, Nov. 16.—Union waiters in presenting demands for an increase in wages to hotel men last night declared that they would be willing to work on a "no tip" basis if they were paid \$18 a week instead of the present wage of \$30 a month.

The hotel men will give their answer on the proposed agreement this afternoon.

PARIS GREEN IN SOUP.

Man Made Ill and His Wife Is Put Under Arrest.

Wakefield, Mass., Nov. 16.—Charged with trying to kill her husband by putting Paris green in his soup, Mrs. Pasqualina Gelsomini, aged 42, of 7 Oerham street, was arrested yesterday afternoon. The husband, Giuseppe Gelsomini, is recovering from the effects of the poison and is able to be about.

GETS OLD PLACE
AFTER HIS DEFEAT

Edwin F. Sweet, Who Resigned Position in Commerce Department to Run for Governor of Michigan, Re-appointed by President Wilson.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—Edwin F. Sweet, who resigned as assistant secretary of commerce to run for governor of Michigan and who was defeated, was given a recess appointment to his former position to-day by President Wilson.

TELLS WEST OF GRATITUDE.

President Wilson Also Promises to Visit the West Later.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—President Wilson expressed his gratitude to the people of the West for their support in the election in messages sent last night in reply to requests that he visit that section before Congress opens. He said he would be unable to make the trip at present because of critical duties, but promised to go west later if possible.

The president sent the following telegram to William H. King, successful candidate for the United States Senate from Utah:

"The invitation to visit the West tugs hard at my heart because I feel deeply grateful to all the West for the splendid and generous support you have given me; but I would not be worthy of their generous confidence if I were to leave my desk at a time when duties of the most critical and pressing sort crowd upon me. I am promising myself the pleasure of such a trip if ever I can get free from the toils of exacting duty and in the meantime wish to express my deep gratitude, appreciation and regret."

He also sent a message to F. G. Bonfils and H. H. Tammen of the Denver Post, thanking the people of Colorado and has written letters to Gavin McNabb, Democratic national committeeman of California, and several other Democratic leaders in that state expressing his appreciation of California's support.

BLAMES G. O. P. LEADERS

For Suppressing and Disobeying Orders in California.

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—Chester H. Rowell, chairman of the Republican state central committee, issued a statement yesterday charging that the Republicans who undertook to look after Charles E. Hughes during the trip through California not only made a bad job of it but suppressed and disobeyed instructions from the East. The statement blames them for the loss of the state from the Republican column.

"If the advice and practically the demands of the national managers of Mr. Hughes' campaign had not been defied and suppressed by those temporarily in charge of it in California," the statement said, "Mr. Hughes would now be beyond question president-elect of the United States."

Prediction that the lowest Democratic electoral in California will run ahead of the highest Republican electoral was made last night by Democratic leaders after watching the slowly augmenting returns from county clerks.

"The difference will be about 600 in favor of the Democrats," said Sidney M. Van Wyck, jr., chairman of the Democratic campaign committee.

HOPE TO GET MINNESOTA.

Democrats Are Encouraged as Votes Are Turned In.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 16.—With 46 of the 86 counties in Minnesota having turned in their tabulation sheets to the secretary of state and with unofficial returns from the remainder, including Hennepin and Ramsey counties, Charles E. Hughes' plurality was cut down to 385. The total vote was: Wilson, 177,789; Hughes, 178,182.

The sheet from Renneville county made the big difference over Tuesday night's lead of more than a thousand credited to the Republican candidate. Hennepin and Ramsey returns are expected, and Democrats basing their hopes on enough gain for President Wilson in those two counties and the other 38 not having reported, possibly to change the result.

WILSON LEAD CUT DOWN

As New Mexico Returns Are Being Officially Received.

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 16.—Official figures on the election received by the secretary of state yesterday from Bernalillo, Taos and Torrance counties added 435 to Hughes' total and 243 to President Wilson's aggregate. With these taken into account the vote now stands: Hughes, 178,737; Wilson, 178,796; a reduction of Wilson's lead from last night's figures of 187 votes.

Official reports now have been received from eight counties with 266 precincts. There are 20 of the 638 precincts in the state from which no report has been received. Most of them are small and normally are Republican.

TO TAKE A REST.

Hughes Going with His Family to Lakewood, N. J.

New York, Nov. 16.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for the presidency, will leave here Saturday with his family for Lakewood, N. J., where he will rest several weeks, it was announced last night. William R. Willcox, chairman of the Republican national committee, will accompany Mr. Hughes to Lakewood.

Mr. Willcox, however, said he would "keep in touch" with Republican headquarters here by visiting the city several days a week.

Plainfield People Married.

Plainfield, Nov. 16.—Roy Arthur Stoddard and Gertrude Azules Harding, both of Plainfield, were married here yesterday by Rev. L. F. Fortney.

VILLA FORCE
WAS ROUTED

A Carranza Advance Guard Won Victory Near Ortis

50 VILLISTAS
WERE KILLED

Carranza Casualties Are Reported as Eleven Wounded

Chihuahua City, Nov. 16.—An advance guard of Carranza forces met a Villa band near Ortis, half way between Chihuahua City and Santa Rosalia, and routed them with a loss of fifty killed, according to reports last night to General Trevino. The Carranza casualties were placed at eleven wounded.

U. S. MILITIAMEN
ARE DESERTING
BECAUSE OF COLD

Already 145 Men Have Deserted Troops at Fort Bayard, Where They Had Marched for Manoeuvres.

Deming, N. M., Nov. 16.—The Fourth Separate brigade, which left here for a practice march, culminating in manoeuvres at Fort Bayard, are badly disorganized as the result of the extreme cold and on account of sickness and desertions, according to reports from Fort Bayard. The death of Corporal Hunt of Company I, First Kansas infantry, is also reported and five men are said to be dangerously ill with pneumonia.

The soldiers, driven to desert by the intense cold of the high altitudes, have been arriving here singly and in squads since Tuesday. Captain Pegram, in temporary command of Camp Deming, said he had been advised of 145 desertions.

JUMPED JUST IN TIME.

Rutland Man Slightly Injured By Locomotive.

Rutland, Nov. 16.—While walking on the railroad track near the plant of the Rutland Manufacturing company, just south of the West street crossing, about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, Elias L. Jangraw of City Park was hit by a passing train and thrown to one side of the track. He escaped with nothing worse than a bruised right knee.

Mr. Jangraw was returning to Strong's avenue after a visit to the Lincoln Iron works, and to make a short cut, started down the tracks. He heard a train coming behind him, and turning saw that it was approaching on the track of the Rutland railroad. Thinking that it was a Rutland train, and forgetting that there was a switch just behind him, Mr. Jangraw stepped over onto the D. and H. tracks and continued on his way.

Just before the train struck him, the unfortunate man realized his mistake and tried to jump out of harm. He was successful in escaping the wheels of the engine, but was struck by some projecting part of the train and hurled to one side of the track.

Mr. Jangraw was immediately given the assistance of those nearby and Dr. F. E. Quigley was called to attend him. It was found that no bones were fractured and Mr. Jangraw will probably be confined to the house for three or four weeks.

SUING FOR GUIDANCE.

Railroads Say They Want Right Interpretation of Adamson Law.

New York, Nov. 16.—Suits filed by railroads against the federal government to test the constitutionality of the Adamson eight-hour law also are expected to result in the interpretation of the statute if it is upheld, the railroad managers comprising the national conference of committees of railroads, announced in a statement announced here last night.

The statement follows: "Two questions are involved in the appeal by the railroads to the courts for light on the Adamson law:

"1.—Is the law constitutional?

"2.—If it is constitutional, what does it mean?" "Opinions have been expressed by eminent authorities that the law is unconstitutional and there are conflicting opinions as to how the law, if constitutional, should be applied.

"Therefore, the railroads must, as a matter of duty, ask the courts if the law is within the power of Congress. It is a duty they owe, not alone to the owners of these properties, but also the public that provides the revenues for the payment of wages.

"If the law is declared constitutional it is expected the courts will make clear its meaning and the railroads, it is unnecessary to say, will faithfully follow the instructions of the courts.

"In the bringing of suits throughout the country the railroads have no desire to delay action or to resort to technicalities. The railroads are anxious to have a speedy decision on the points at issue. Three separate suits are necessary to protect the individual roads. A single suit would protect the individual road only in the particular jurisdiction within which the test case was brought and would leave all roads subject to prosecution in other jurisdictions.

"The railroads have chosen what seems to be the shortest and most practical method of reaching an early decision and in the meantime avoiding a multiplicity of prosecution and suits.

"The railroads earnestly desire to take the right road and it is for this reason that they have asked the courts for light to show them the road."

SOME APPLE EXHIBITS
SOLD FOR \$12 A BARREL

Other Fruit Brought \$8 and \$10—Students of Norwich University Attended the Show To-day—Prof. Jenks of University of Vermont Was Among the Speakers.

Norwich university was represented to-day at the New England fruit show being held at Montpelier, the students, accompanied by Pres. Ira L. Reeves and other members of the faculty, being met at the station by Mayor Boutwell and members of the Board of Trade. The Montpelier schools were also represented at the exhibit to-day, all of the forenoon classes marching from the school to the city hall, where the fruit was inspected.

The prize apples are being sold, the proceeds going to the show, and some of the fruit brought as high as \$12 a barrel, the other prices being \$8 and \$10 a barrel.

Those who attended this morning were privileged to hear Prof. W. B. Jenks of the University of Vermont speak on "Horticulture in Vermont Schools." He said in part:

"We teach horticulture in Vermont to show boys how to grow for the ordinary farm orchard and farm garden. The average farm orchard is neglected and is of very little consequence as a source of income to the farm, whereas, it might be one of the paying cash crops.

"The farmer's garden is generally the poorest excuse of a garden. The village man and the city man have, in almost every instance, a better garden, both as to quality of things grown and the quality of the products. To be sure, there is good reason for this, since, to the village or city man the garden is a source of pleasure, a place to get good, wholesome exercise of a different type than he would have in his regular business; while on the farm it is simply added work of a similar kind in many instances, and is neglected or put aside to wait for a more convenient time, which often does not arrive.

"In orcharding, boys can learn to prune, to spray, pick, pack and store. In gardening they can learn the manipulation of hot-beds and cold-frames; to grow a succession of crops and how to lengthen the vegetable season by proper storage and canning.

"Best of all, they can learn the value of the fruits and vegetables and the need of growing the home supply. All this has been and is being done in the schools of Vermont.

(Other addresses will be found on page 3 of to-day's paper.)

EPISCOPAL LADIES HAVE SALE.

Attractive List of Articles Pleased Large Number of Purchasers.

The ladies of the Episcopal church opened their annual sale in the parlors of the church yesterday afternoon and evening under conditions that point to a very successful two days' business. The crowd measured up to the standard of what was expected. There was an abundance of nice things at all the booths and tables for the shoppers at the beginning of the afternoon, but before the evening was over nearly all the saleswomen were making preparations to add more stock for to-day's sale.

The parlors were very tastefully decorated with a color scheme of red and blue. The trimming of the room showed a great deal of care and no end of work was given in order to make the booths appear equally as attractive. There were booths of several descriptions, fancy-work, candy, apron, domestic and junior, with the saleswomen at each doing a rushing business from the time the doors opened in the afternoon until the closing hour late in the evening.

The committees at the various booths were as follows: Junior booth, Mrs. John Vaughan; apron booth, Mrs. James Given, Mrs. W. C. Robbins, Mrs. Nicholas H. Dale and Mrs. George Rivers; candy booth, Mrs. William Fowler, Mrs. William Lillie and Mrs. Thomas Garrity; domestic booth, Mrs. James Peer, Mrs. Arthur L. Bullock and Mrs. Henry Dale; fancy booth, Mrs. B. W. Goodfellow, Mrs. A. Emslie, Mrs. John Gibb and Miss Christine Reid.

WILLIAM G. GREENE DEAD.

He Was Prominent Resident of Franklin County.

St. Albans, Nov. 16.—William G. Greene, a former assistant judge of the Franklin county court and a prominent Franklin county man, died at 1 o'clock this morning at his home in St. Albans Town. He had been in poor health for some time but yesterday made a trip to this city and was intending to come again to-day.

He leaves his wife and two children, Joseph Albert Greene of St. Albans and Miss Martha L. Greene of Georgia; also two sisters, Mrs. Alvera F. Alexander and Mrs. Louise Hurlbut, both of Georgia, and a brother, Haskell R. Greene, also of Georgia. Mr. Greene was born in St. Albans June 16, 1849 and was educated in the common schools of that town and Georgia. For many years he resided in the latter place and held many offices. He was for two terms an assistant judge of Franklin county court.

DINED AN ANCIENT FRIEND.

Concord, N. H.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 16.—Harry Kendall Thaw last night was a stop-over visitor in this city en route to Berlin, where he will attend the funeral of the late Holman A. Drew, who, during the incarceration of Mr. Thaw in this state, was his custodian.

Thaw arrived in town shortly before 7 o'clock and went immediately to the Eagle, where he met many of the friends he had made while here. At supper he had as his guest, John Carlton, who is nearly 100 years of age, the acquaintance of whom he acquired in the city, the friendship being continued since. At 10:45 Mr. Thaw left for the North Country.

C. V. FIREMEN ENLISTED.

Herbert Webb and William Forbes Go to Montreal.

St. Albans, Nov. 16.—Herbert Webb and William Forbes, young Englishmen who have been employed as firemen by the Central Vermont railroad for four years, left this morning for Montreal, where they will join Kitchener's Own regiment, No. 244.

YOUTH SHOT
BY OWN RIFLE

Basil Piper, 17, of East Middlebury, Got Bullet Through Body

DOCTORS REACH HIM AFTER LONG TIME

Young Man Struck as He Traveled in Companions

Middlebury, Nov. 16.—Basil Piper, the 17-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Piper of East Middlebury, is dying as the result of wounds received yesterday morning when he stumbled while deer hunting, the rifle he carried discharging. The ball struck just below the left lung and came out through the shoulder.

Young Piper, together with Burton Billings, B. Laque, and Walter Hanners, all about the same age, went Tuesday to their shack on the mountain about 12 miles from Middlebury. Yesterday morning they started out, the Piper boy being in the rear. Suddenly his companions heard the discharge of the gun and rushed back to young Piper, who gasped that he had shot himself, but did not know how.

The boys carried him three miles down the mountain to another shack and while two of them remained with him a third ran to the house of Daniel Dragon, six or seven miles from this village. From there, Doctors Martin and Prentiss were summoned by phone and they went to the shack where the wounded boy lay. He was finally taken to the Dragon home. It was several hours from the time he was shot till the time the doctors could reach him.

MISTAKEN FOR DEER.

Clarence Campbell of Rumford, Me., Was Killed.

Rumford, Me., Nov. 16.—Clarence Campbell, aged 40, of Rumford was mistaken for a deer and killed yesterday while hunting three miles above here by a man whose identity was not established at first. Campbell had a wife and two children.

ORANGE GOOD DEER FIELD.

Several Bucks Have Been Shot in Mountain Region There.

The mountain regions of the town of Orange appear to be the best hunting ground hereabouts, judging by the reports already at hand. Leon Cummings of Barre brought back a five-pointed, 200-pound buck from the Knox mountain notch yesterday afternoon, one shot having brought the animal down. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Tillotson each got a